1	
2	
3	
4	
5	CLARK, LINCOLN, AND WHITE PINE COUNTIES
6	GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
7	DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
8	SCOPING MEETING
9	
10	
11	
12	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
13	
14	On Thursday, August 4, 2011
15	At 5:00 p.m.
16	
17	At the Delta High School
18	50 W 300 N
19	Delta, Utah
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	Reported by: Deborah Ann Hines, CCR #473, RPR

everybody, or good afternoon everybody. Thanks for coming. My name is John Godec. I've been asked to help facilitate this meeting this evening. There's not going to be a great deal to facilitate. As you probably noticed when you came in, we have the meeting kind of structured in the format that allows you to ask questions, have informal conversations, get answers to your questions by BLM staff or the consulting firm that has been hired to work on the environmental impact study.

2.2

What we are going to commence with at this point is the formal public hearing portion of the meeting. Let me explain real briefly. When you came in, you got a copy of something that's called the Clark, Lincoln and White Pine Counties Groundwater Development Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement Frequently Asked Questions. This is kind of an executive summary of the executive summary of the environmental impact study. And if you know anyone, or if you don't have any great deal of background on this project, I would encourage you to read this relatively brief, ten page document, which I think is probably going to give you pretty good background on what this is all about.

If you have any interest in speaking this evening, and I will tell you that right now we only have five or six speaker cards, but if you have any interest in making a formal statement or asking a question, that won't be answered here tonight but will be answered in full in the final environmental impact study, please feel free to fill out one of these speaker cards now or at any time while we're going on.

2.2

If you would prefer not to present your comment publicly, you can certainly do so after we finish this public hearing portion privately with Debbie, our court reporter, up here in the front.

You'll also find a copy outside of this written comment form. If you have anything in writing you'd like to present to us, please feel free to do so tonight or grab a couple of these, take them with you and please feel free to pass them out to anybody that you think has an interest or a comment or a question that couldn't make it tonight. So we're trying to give you as many opportunities as we possibly can to comment on this particular project.

When we start the formal hearing portion of this, I think we're going to give you probably five minutes to make whatever comment that you have. At

that particular point what I'll do is simply hold up some kind of a remainder card. We're going to ask you to speak from that table over there, which is serving as the podium this evening. There's a microphone and should be fairly easy.

1.3

2.2

And with that I would like to introduce Dr. Michael Dwyer, our public hearing officer, this evening who will kind of lay out the specifics.

DR. MICHAEL DWYER: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen, and welcome to the formal hearing part of this meeting. As John said my name is Mike Dwyer, I'm an employee of the BLM Ely District Office. I'm serving as the hearing officer for this hearing tonight.

The purpose of this hearing is to hear your comments on this document. This is the draft of the Clark, Lincoln and White Pine Counties Groundwater Development Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement. This document was prepared by the BLM with the help of the environmental consulting firm AECOM, and it was prepared in response to an application that we received from the Southern Nevada Water Authority in 2004 to construct and operate a water pipeline across public lands.

Let me be clear that as of right now the

Bureau of Land Management has not made a decision on that application. The National Environmental Policy Act requires that before we do that, before we make a decision on that application, that we document and consider the impacts that go with this proposal. And the final version of this EIS will be the vehicle for that, for documenting and presenting those impacts to a decision maker who will actually render a decision on that right-of-way application.

2.2

This hearing is your opportunity to help us make this EIS be as clear, as comprehensive and as accurate as they can be. Several alternatives are analyzed in this document, including a No Action alternative. The No Action alternative describes the impacts if the BLM were to reject this application and continue with current land uses on this land.

Let me clarify what this meeting is not.

First, it's not about the allocation of water rights.

That's a decision that's not in the hands of the

Bureau of Land Management, that decision is in the

hands of the State of Nevada, and specifically the

Nevada state engineer. And the state engineer will

conduct separate public hearings this fall on that

question before rendering a decision on the Southern

Nevada Water Authority's application for water

rights.

1.3

2.2

Second, this is not a debate. The first part of our meeting tonight out in the lobby was designed to answer questions, and this portion of the meeting is all about listening, that is us listening to you. It's a formal public hearing in which each person who wants to make a comment will be given the opportunity to do so, and your comments and questions will be captured by Debbie, our court reporter, and will be addressed in writing in the final environmental impact statement.

Please be aware that if you ask a question while you're at the podium, we will note it for the record and we will address it in the final EIS but we won't respond to you during the hearing. If you have a question that you'd like to have answered during the hearing, you're very welcome to stand up, walk to the back, seek out one of the BLM or AECOM specialists and have them answer your question.

As John said, we've allocated five minutes so that everybody will have a chance to speak. That doesn't seem to be a problem tonight with so few speakers. Please also be aware, as John mentioned, we would like to have written comments. If you really have extensive comments that are going to go

past five minutes or so, please submit them to us in writing. They carry every bit as much weight as they would if you stood at the podium and made those comments.

2.2

We have extended the comment period by 30 days so you now have until October 11th of 2011 to submit those comments.

Regarding audience participation, please treat the speaker as you would like to be treated when it's your turn at the podium. Please don't interrupt the speaker and please note that audience comments and reactions will not be part of the transcript.

Finally, and then I'm going to sit down, let me explain what happens from this point forward. The comments that you make here tonight, along with all the comments that we collect at the other public meetings and in writing, will be used to help develop the final version of this environmental impact statement. We expect to have this document available to the public in mid 2012. It will include a comment response document that explains the disposition of all the comments that we received.

When the final EIS is ready for release, we'll publish a notice of availability in the Federal

Register, as well as in local newspapers, and we'll post it on the BLM website. A decision on the right-of-way application can be rendered at any time 30 days after that notice of availability. A formal record of decision will be published and posted when the decision is finally made.

2.2

I'd like to extend my sincere thanks to all of you for your willingness to participate in this process. I've worked on a lot of EISs in my 31 years with BLM and it's my experience that they're always better in the end for a vigorous public review and comment.

So with that what I'd like to do is call this hearing to order and ask John to please call our first speaker.

FACILITATOR JOHN GODEC: What I'm going to do is call the names in the order in which people signed in but if it's okay with you, invariably we try to give deference to any elected official, and we have one here this evening, Daron Smith.

Would you mind coming up please. Mr. Smith, if you can just step over to the table in front of the microphone over there. And when you come up if you wouldn't mind spelling your name, which shouldn't be a difficult issue this evening, and giving us your

address for the court reporter, that would be terrific.

2.2

DARON SMITH: Thank you. My name is Daron Smith, D-a-r-o-n. I'm a county commissioner from Millard County here representing the County and our Board of County Commissioners. I appreciate you folks having this hearing in Delta. I think all along we've asked that you have one here, so we appreciate you doing that.

I got a chance to talk to Penny out in the hall for a little while, so she answered some of the questions that I had, but I'd like to make a few comments. And most of my comments will be regarding the Snake Valley portion of the project that would have a negative impact on Utah.

To start out I would just like to say that it's Millard County's position that we support, we would support the BLM in either alternative D or E with preference to alternative E, which would be two alternatives which would not, I guess you would drop the Snake Valley portion. We feel like that even pumping in Spring Valley, let's see, just to make sure that I have this right, alternative D would be that they would still pump in Spring Valley, alternative E would mean that they would not pump in

Spring Valley or in Snake Valley or I have that backwards, don't I? Can you verify that for me so I get it right?

1.3

2.2

DR. MICHAEL DWYER: Anybody know off the top of their head? Penny? Got it right now. So D the basins which Southern Nevada Water Authority production would occur would be South Spring, Cave, Delamar and Dry Lake in alternative D. And in E it's Spring, Cave, Dry Lake, Delamar and not Snake.

DARON SMITH: Right. Okay. The reason why
I would also support D I guess, or E over D is we
feel there's something in Spring valley that will
have a negative effect on Snake Valley in the future
also. There is a relationship between those valleys
and in the long run there will be a negative effect.

alternatives, a couple of points I'd just like to bring out is you've all heard that before any water can been transferred out of that basin, there would have to be an agreement between the two states, Utah and Nevada, and presently there is no agreement at this point. And so right now it is basically illegal to divert water out of that basin until there would be an agreement, so I feel like this EIS is premature in making a decision that would affect that valley

because legally it can't happen yet.

1.3

2.2

Number two, if there was an agreement, this draft does not address the relationship between the basins. In the Lincoln County Land Act it actually states that the inter-basin water flow or the flow systems between the basins need to be studied, and they have not and they're not addressed in this EIS.

Millard County has been funding, helping to fund a study that the USGS is doing to look more closely at the relationship between the basins. That will be out later this year. Their initial map that is out that's in peer review shows that there's less of a friendship between those valleys, so there would be more impact by pumping than if the flow systems are not as much as BARCAS showed. I think that's important information.

I also think that the development of the Snake Valley portion is too far out in the future really for this EIS, this draft really to address the impacts. In your newsletter, on the back page it actually shows the NEPA process in Spring and Snake Valley really not happening until 2040, 2035. That's a long time, a long time out there. So we feel like the NEPA would have to be done all over again. There a lot of factors that could change between now and

then.

2.2

And, you know, if the agreement between the states, you know, was signed and was out there, if they had an agreement that states that Nevada, Southern Nevada Water, the Nevada State Engineer will not even advertise those applications until 2019, that's another ten years. And when that happens, they're probably going to have to do NEPA over again then because that will all change.

We just feel like this EIS, because the timeline is out there so far, there can be so many changes that this EIS does really not address Snake Valley and the impacts that can happen there.

You know, I made comments before. I've been involved in this project for a couple of years, looking at Millard County as a cooperating agency involved in the development of the EIS, been able to read the material, and I know there's been a lot of work done by a lot of great folks trying to do a really good job but the fact is that there is no extra water out in that valley. It's in balance now. We can talk and model and do whatever, you know, we do to come up with the best science, but the fact of the matter is in our opinion there is no extra water out there to be taken out of that valley. Thank you

very much.

1.3

2.2

FACILITATOR JOHN GODEC: Frank Paxton.

Mr. Paxton, if you can spell your name and give the

court reporter your address please.

FRANK PAXTON: All right. Frank Paxton,

F-r-a-n-k, P-a-x-t-o-n. I agree with everything that

Commissioner Smith has said and carry it a little bit

further. The alternative I like is No Action. I

know that the water is appropriated by the state

engineer's office but this pipeline will carry water

out of the Great Basin.

And we have evidence that the Spring Valley, the Snake Valley, the aquifers are connected. We don't have evidence that all the aquifers in the Great Basin are interconnected. We don't know that. And I tend to believe that they are. There's some evidence that they are, there's no evidence that they are not.

And so I believe that this pumping and pipeline project would have a huge impact on the rangelands in the Great Basin, which at this point I'm just emotionally involved with. I just love them and I'd like to see them stay intact. I hate to see a sagebrush or whatever, flat, turned into a bunch of blowing sand. I hate to see a wild meadow dried up,

a spring dried up. Those things from purely an esthetic point of view would be very disturbing to me personally.

1.3

2.2

And also I'm the president of a small mineral company. We have some geothermal prospects on Millard, Beaver County line. They're in the Great Basin. I think this project would affect anything in the Great Basin for the reasons I've previously outlined. And I understand that geothermal is a mineral right, and the Supreme Court of the United States says that it's minerals and not water, but I doubt very much that we'd have steam without water. And I believe that this would impact those mineral rights and also possibly other mineral rights that we own in that.

You know, the impact from blowing dust might be a little hard to -- might make it a little hard to work these things and also we might need water to process some of those minerals.

I believe that there's an alternative for Southern Nevada Water Authority, if they wanted it, it's not one that the BLM could outline for them. The No Action alternative is the one I favor, but if they wanted water, they can pipe it out of the Pacific Ocean. There's plenty of water there. Great

15

```
1
     Basin is one of the driest areas on earth. I don't
 2
     believe a project pumping water out of one of the
 3
     driest areas on earth is sustainable and that's all I
 4
     have to say. Thank you.
 5
               FACILITATOR JOHN GODEC: Mr. Paxton, before
 6
     you leave would you mind giving us your address?
 7
               FRANK PAXTON:
                              Sure. My address is Post
 8
     Office Box 37, Kanosh, K-a-n-o-s-h, Utah 84637.
 9
     Thank you.
10
               FACILITATOR JOHN GODEC:
                                        Thank you.
11
               Grant Nielson. Mr. Nielson, would you
12
     please spell your name and give us your address.
13
               GRANT NIELSON: Grant, G-r-a-n-t,
14
     N-i-e-l-s-o-n, 461 Topaz, T-o-p-a-z, Boulevard,
15
     Number 6, Delta, Utah 84624.
16
               FACILITATOR JOHN GODEC:
                                        Thank you.
               GRANT NIELSON: I'm an old-timer here.
17
                                                        I've
18
     been ranching in Utah and Nevada most of my
19
     productive life in Moapa and Mesquite and I have a
20
     feeling you got the horse behind the cart until the
21
     state engineers of Nevada and Utah declare that Las
2.2
     Vegas has some water to transfer. And it's a matter
23
     of law, I can't hardly see how you can come up with a
24
     decision to do it.
25
               To me, I've been an old rancher all my life,
```

16

```
1
     and if I take a neighbor's calf and transport him
 2
     across state line, it becomes a federal offense
 3
     without the neighbor's permission. And I think the
 4
     same would be applicable with water. We know what
     happens when water is taken out of an area, it just
 5
     turns into basically a dust bowl. And I don't
 6
 7
     believe I have any more to say, but study your case,
 8
     gentlemen.
 9
               FACILITATOR JOHN GODEC: Clayton Jeffery.
10
     Mr. Jeffery, would you please spell your name and
11
     give us your address.
12
               CLAYTON JEFFERY: I think I wrote it down
13
     for you.
              Did I?
14
               FACILITATOR JOHN GODEC: You did. Would you
15
     please give us your address at least.
16
               CLAYTON JEFFERY: 2525 South 500 West,
17
     Delta, 84624.
18
               I don't know if I wanted to even comment on
19
     this.
            I'd just like to ask is there anybody here
20
     that's in favor of this Southern Nevada Water
21
     project, raise your hand.
2.2
               So what are we doing here? Nobody is in
23
     favor of it. What are we getting out of these
```

comments we make? We can complain and bellyache all

we want, all we're doing is letting off steam so then

24

25

we all feel a little better, we think we've done our thing.

2.2

I heard a story the other day about a guy who went to the doctor. He says, I went, thought I'd have the doctor check me over because I didn't feel just right, aches and pains that were annoying and they wouldn't let me sleep at night, and the doctor checked me over and he couldn't find anything wrong. But he wouldn't let it rest. He says, With Medicare and let's go call Blue Cross just so we have some tests.

So that's kind of what we're doing, we're just having some tests. So he says he sent me over to the hospital, although I didn't feel that bad, he ordered every test that could be had. I was fluoroscoped, cystoscoped, my aging frame displayed, and laid upon an isoscope table while my gizzard was x-rayed. He checked me for worms and parasites and fungus. He stabbed me with big, long needles taking samples of my blood. The doctors came and poked and probed and pushed around. Then to make sure I was still alive, they wired me up for sound.

When we got the results, took a whole darn page. The thing I have would sometime kill me. The diagnosis is old age. So, I mean, it just seems to

me that that's kind of what we're doing, we're just letting the doctor check us over, make us feel good and it's all for nothing. Still going to die of old age.

1.3

2.2

So for what it's worth, that's how I feel about it. I'm just here to represent Millard County Water Conservancy District because I happen to have the unfortunate job now to be chairman, and if anybody would like to have a place on that committee, we'd like to know about it. Thank you.

FACILITATOR JOHN GODEC: Steve Erickson.

Mr. Erickson, if you can spell your name and give us your address.

STEVE ERICKSON: E-r-i-c-k-s-o-n. I reside at 444 Northmont Way in Salt Lake City. I'm with the Great Basin Water Network and have worked with them since 2005 when I ran across the desert in August. I'll have an opportunity to speak in Salt Lake so I'll try to be brief here. And the Great Basin Water Network will certainly be submitting written comments that will be rather extensive and so I'll make sure that you get a chance to look at those when the time is appropriate.

I want to thank BLM for extending the comment deadline by an additional 30 days, but I do

want to reiterate our request for an additional 90 days beyond the comment deadline of September 9th, and there's a reason for that, and that is that there will be significant new information come out of the state engineer's hearing in Nevada on the four valleys that are in question with water rights applications that will begin the 26th of September and run through around the 18th of November. We think that the BLM ought to at least push the deadline for comments back to be able to incorporate that new information into the draft environmental impact statement.

2.2

It's interesting that if you have the DEIS, what Donald Rumsfeld might refer to as known unknowns, there's a significant number of what you actually refer to as inadequate or unknown information, including rather important things like the hydrology of the region isn't well charactered, particularly the Snake Valley interconnection is not well characterized. It's odd that you've got now the USGS coming out with a study, the draft of which will be presented publicly next week, two weeks from now, the 18th of August, and you can't wait to have that peer reviewed and published and then incorporated into your study.

Commissioner Smith mentioned ongoing work in the state of Utah that characterizes Snake Valley.

That's not going to be done in time for inclusion into the draft EIS.

1.3

2.2

There is data on soil, visual resources that are unknown. You don't know where the water comes from that goes into the caves in Snake Valley. There are critters in those caves that are being characterized and they're a unique species. I don't know if you're aware of that.

What was mentioned earlier about inter-basin flows by one of the speakers, you may not be aware that your sister agency, the BLM office in the state of Utah, the Fillmore office, has just completed an environmental assessment on the severe Dry Lake proposal for mineral extraction, and in that they stated that there may be inter-basin flow that will affect the severe Dry Lake basin. That's a particular interest now that there's actually a little bit of water in that lake. But you might want to take a look at that.

You should have been informed by the decision that was done in the Cave Valley by the state engineer and the subsequent reversal of that decision by the Nevada courts in which it was

determined that the recharge, the duration of time before the Cave Valley to reach equilibrium after pumping, was into the thousands of years. We're talking about possibly 2,000 to 2500 years estimate by hydrologic studies and modeling, yet you've decided that the impacts are only going to be measured out to 200 years. So I think you ought to go back and take a hard look at that.

2.2

We believe that this project, with its distributed pumping, is a moving target which you cannot identify specific impacts because of the fact that you don't know where the wells are going to be, and five of the alternatives are dealing with where are the wells, so how can you move forward in this tiered fashion making a critical decision at this point with a lack of information about what the impacts are going to be. They're your three M's:

Monitor, mitigation and management of stipulated agreement style is simply inadequate to deal with these irreversible, irretrievable and unacceptable impacts.

Lastly I just want to say that in deference to the gentleman who mentioned going to the Pacific Ocean, you wrongly narrowed the scope of your study to simply whether or not we grant this right-of-way

this far north or that far south. You didn't take a hard look at whether or not, in fact, there's an economic ability for Las Vegas to pay for this pipeline, whether they can justify the need for the pipeline at this time, and you did not take a hard look at any of the potential alternatives, and there are a number of those. And I would hope that you would reassess that analysis and decision when you do a supplemental EIS, unless you have the wisdom to do what you should do, which is protect the public trust under your management and find with the No Action alternative and deny the right-of-way. Thank you.

2.2

FACILITATOR JOHN GODEC: Mark Ward.

MARK WARD: Thank you. M-a-r-k, W-a-r-d,

I'm with Utah Association of Counties. The address
is 5397 Vine Street, Murray, M-u-r-r-a-y, Utah 84107.

Appreciate the opportunity to comment.

Grateful for the progress that the Nevada BLM has made in the development of this EIS, in that they started out with either proposed action or variations of the proposed action but no real flexibility in terms of which groundwater basin they went into.

From that beginning point they heard our concerns about coming into Snake Valley and they fashioned alternative D and E, which in each in their own ways

stay out of Snake Valley. That is very much appreciated and it shows that the cooperating agency process has validity, and hopefully they'll continue to hear that.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

But just touching briefly on some of the points that Commissioner Smith made, as I speak for Millard County, Juab and two other counties on the Utah side, as well as all counties in the state of Utah who are united on this issue, the Lincoln County Land Act of 2004 really means what it says. It says there shall be no transfer of groundwater out of a basin that's shared by two states. And the only basin that comes to mind out of all six basins that are being studied, five basins, is Snake Valley. No groundwater shall be taken from that basin unless there's an agreement. What kind of an agreement? agreement between the two states to share the basin, Utah and Nevada. What's the scope of the agreement? The Lincoln County Act is crystal clear. agreement must be an agreement to allocate the groundwater not just of that basin but of the entire flow system of which that basin is a part.

What is the flow system of which Snake

Valley is a part? That's the Great Salt Lake Valley

flow system, includes several valleys, several basins

on both sides of the state line. The whole system terminates of course at the Great Salt Lake, so even if the tentative agreement that's been hammered out on paper and then stepped away from by Governor Herbert in January 2010 when Nevada courts started saying there were problems and Utah stepped away, even if somehow that draft were resurrected and signed in the foreseeable future, which there seems to be no indication of that, it will still be flawed. It will still not be a sufficient basis for BLM to proceed into Snake Valley. Why? Because the four corners of that document make it abundantly clear that the only thing that document tries to do is to divide up groundwater resources of Snake Valley. doesn't even attempt to divide the groundwater of the entire flow system, a several valley flow system. doesn't even attempt to do that by its own terms. It's only a division of the groundwater in the Snake Valley.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

So, number one, there's no Snake Valley agreement. That means there's no basis really to do anything other than choose alternative D or E. But even if by some stretch of the imagination it were signed in the foreseeable future, it's inherently improperly scoped, so there's no way to satisfy the

Lincoln County Land Act. That's black letter statutory law.

2.2

So BLM really, under NEPA, it's black letter NEPA law that a federal agency shall not adopt an alternative which is neither feasible or legal. And it just ain't legal to come into Snake Valley without any supporting agreement. So I hope that the decision makers, you know, at the state level, the Utah state BLM, Nevada BLM, all the way up to Director Abbey, Secretary Salazar, everybody who's going to make a decision takes a hard look at that real flaw.

And that's just not some technical piece of language that was seized upon and made somebody an offender for a word. There's a reason that agreement, that stipulation was put in there, sir. That's because all these valleys are interconnected. Any hydrologist worth his salt will tell you that what you do in one valley has a ripple effect in all the other valleys. It's like, you know, if you touch one part of the hole and the rest of the hole begins to shake.

That's why it's important that you take an interconnected look at the groundwater as you divide it up so it's not just some hyper-technical agreement

that Millard County is seizing on and saying, gotcha; it really means something. It really is important to have groundwater division of the entire flow system.

2.2

And even if you get past those two grand hurdles, which is no agreement and no chance of an agreement that could possibly satisfy the statute, you've got this problem. It's going to be years and decades before they even begin to take water out of Snake Valley, assuming the state engineer even grants it, which makes a current EIS in 2011 or 2012 really insufficient in Snake Valley.

So I would say in closing, it's a good thing, it's a wise thing the direction the BLM is taking this slowly, building their alternatives matrix, a no Snake Valley alternative in some form or fashion, either D or E, that's a good thing. And you're now poised to do the right thing legally under NEPA and set up your matrix properly and just quietly stay out of Snake Valley.

Because, look, here are the realities: Two months from now the Nevada engineer is going to consider the groundwater applications for which valleys? All but Snake. Glaringly absent from that proceeding is Snake Valley. Because why? A couple of reasons. There is not the finances, there is not

the will, there is not the need for the proponent to go to Snake Valley right now. The whole thing is absent from the hearings and there's no sense of when that's going to happen.

2.2

So it all fits together like a puzzle. I think it's the convenience, it's the right thing to do to simply choose the alternative. If Nevada wants to take water out of their valleys, that's their businesses. But here in Snake Valley, three-fourths of that valley is on the Utah side. I appreciate your time. Thank you.

FACILITATOR JOHN GODEC: That is the last speaker card that I have. Dr. Dwyer, I assume you have no objections if I ask if anybody else would like to make any kind of comment or have a question in this particular forum?

DR. MICHAEL DWYER: Please.

that we have concluded. If you have a comment or a question that you would like to present privately to our court reporter, please feel free to come on down and do that. We'll be here for a while. If you've got other things that you would like to discuss or other questions, BLM staff and AECOM staff will be in the back for a period of time. And with that, thanks

```
very much for being here tonight.
 1
 2
                      (Thereupon the proceedings
 3
                      were concluded at 5:37 p.m.)
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	STATE OF NEVADA)
3	SS:
4	COUNTY OF NYE)
5	I, Deborah Ann Hines, certified court
6	reporter, do hereby certify that I took down in
7	shorthand (Stenotype) all of the proceedings had in
8	the before-entitled matter at the time and place
9	indicated; and that thereafter said shorthand notes
10	were transcribed into typewriting at and under my
11	direction and supervision and the foregoing
12	transcript constitutes a full, true and accurate
13	record of the proceedings had.
14	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed
15	my hand this 14th day of September, 2011.
16	
17	
18	
19	Deborah Ann Hines, CCR #473, RPR
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	